AUGUST 4, 1774. THE NUMBER 1191.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 12, 1774.

AS the Partnership between the Subscribers will expire at the End of this present Year, they most earnestly request the Favour of all Persons indebted to them to make immediate Payment, that they may be enabled to discharge the several Debts necessarily contracted in the Prosecution of their Business.——They also desire that all those who have Accounts against the Partnership, or either of them distinctly, will immediately send them in, that Provision may be made for paying them off as speedily as possible.

ALEX: PURDIE.
JOHN DIXON.

LETTER IV.

To the INHABITANTS *of the* BRITISH COLONIES *in* AMERICA.

BRETHREN,

THE Intelligence received since the preceding Letter was written seems to render needless every Attempt to prove, from *former Transactions*, my first Intention, if Health had permitted, that a regular Plan has been invariably pursued to enslave these Colonies, and that the Act of Parliament for blocking up the Port of Boston is a Part of the Plan. However unprecedented and cruel that Measure is, yet some Persons among us might have flattered themselves that the Resentment of the Parliament is directed solely against that Town. The last Advices mention two Bills to be passing in Parliament, one changing the chartered Constitution of the Province of Massachusetts Bay into a military Government, and another, empowering Administration to send for and try Persons in England for Actions committed in that Colony*.

By these Instances, we perceive that Administration has not only renounced all Respect, and all Appearance of Respect, for the Rights of these Colonies, but even the plainest Principles of Justice and Humanity. Were the Representatives of the People of Massachusetts Bay called upon to make Satisfaction for the Damage done to private Property in any late Tumult there? No. Yet it was known, that those Representatives had made ample Reparation for the Injuries committed on Occasion of the Stamp Act. It was known that the like Reparation had been made by the Assemblies of New York and Rhode Island. In short, it was known that, notwithstanding the incessant Pains taken by many Ministers to teaze the Colonists, by Oppressions and Insults, into Madness, yet they have, with Difficulty, excited only a few Tumults, for which the popular Branch of the Legislature in the several Colonies has ever been ready to atone, upon Requisitions from the Crown.

Great Clamour has been raised at home against Massachusetts Bay, on Account of Resolutions at some of their Town Meetings, and other Writings published in that Colony; and better it were that many of them had been suppressed. The Truth is, that People, animated by an ardent and generous Love of Liberty, saw, and peculiarly felt, the Projects against the Freedom and Happiness of America. I know them well; and if ever a State deserved the Character, they are a moral, religious, quiet, and loyal People, affectionately attached to the Welfare and Honour of Great Britain, and dearly valuing their Dependence on her, Observant and sensible as they were of the present and approaching Evils, some of them adopted a very imprudent, but what appeared to them a very peaceable and justifiable Method, of discouraging Administration from proceeding in such alarming and dangerous Measures, that of speaking in a high Tone. Words were opposed to Injuries; and Menaces, never designed for Execution, to Insults intolerable. What could they do? Their *humble Petitions* were haughtily and contemptuously rejected. The more they *supplicated*, the more they were *abused*. By their Tears (and Heaven knows many they have shed) their Persecutions flourished, as Trees by Water poured on their Roots. Their very Virtue, and passionate Fondness for Concord for their Mother Country, occasioned this objected Errour. "Surely (says Solomon) Oppression maketh a wise Man mad." A silly Man may disregard it. In playing the Fool, they showed their Wisdom. This is the true History of those futile Pieces, that produced so much solid Eloquence in Great Britain.

Riots and weak Publications, by a small Number of Individuals, are sufficient Reasons with Parliament to ruin many Thousand Inhabitants of a truly respectable Town, to dissolve Charters, to abolish the Benefits of the Writ of *Habeas Corpus*†, and extirpate American Liberty; for the Principle reaches all. But in England, the Press groans with Publications, seditious, treasonable, and even blasphemous. The Discontented swarm over the Kingdom, proclaiming their Resentments. Many enormous Riots have disturbed the publick Peace. The Sovereign has been insulted in passing from his Palace to the Parliament House, on the Business of the Nation. Is it to be concluded, from these Facts, that the BODY OF THE PEOPLE is seditious and traiterous? Can his Majesty believe that he is thought by his English Subjects in *general* to be such a Prince as some of them have represented him? Will the two Houses of Parliament acknowledge that what has been spoken, and written, and acted against them in England, expresses the Sentiments of the Kingdom? Or will they say, that the *People* of England have forfeited their Liberty because *some of them* have run into Licentiousness? Let a Judgment be formed in *both* Cases, by the *same* Rule. Let them condemn *those*, or acquit *us*.

Pretences and Reasons are totally different. The Provocations said to beg iven by our Sister Colony are but the PRETENCES for the exorbitant Severity exercised against her. The REASONS are these, the Policy, despicable and detestable as it is, of suppressing the Freedom of America by a military Force, to be supported by Money taken out of our own Pockets, and the supposed Convenience of Opportunity for attaining this End. These REASONS are evident, from the Minister's Speech. The System is formed with Art, but the Art is discoverable. Indeed, I do not believe it was expected we should have such early and exact Intelligence of the Schemes agitated against us, as we have received. Any Person who examines the Multitude of Invectives published in Pamphlets and Newspapers in Great Britain, or the Speeches made in either House of Parliament, will find them directed *against the Colonies in general*. The People in that Kingdom have been, with great Cunning and Labour §, inflamed *against the Colonies in general*. They are deluded into a Belief that we are in a State of Rebellion, and aiming directly at a State of Independency; though the first is a noxious Weed that never grew in our Climates, and the latter is universally regarded with the deepest Execrations by us; a Poison we never can be compelled to touch, but as an Antidote to a worse, if a worse there be; a Curse, that, if any Colonies on this Continent should be so mad as to aim at reaching, the rest of the Body would have Virtue and Wisdom enough to draw their Swords, and hew the Traitors into Submission, if not into Loyalty. It would be our Interest, and our Duty, thus to guaranty the publick Peace.

The Minister, addressing the House of Commons, uses several Expressions relating to *all the Colonies*, and calls the Stoppage of the Port of Boston "a Punishment inflicted on those *who have disobeyed your Authority*." Is it not extremely remarkable, after such a Variety of Charges affecting *all* the Colonies, that the Statutes of Vengeance should be levelled against a *single* Colony? New York, Philadelphia, and Charlestown, have denied Freedom of Trade to Ships sailing *under the Protection of Acts of Parliament*. Will not the House of Commons think the Inhabitants of these Places "have disobeyed their Authority," and that "a Punishment should be inflicted on them?" Why do we not hear of some Measure pursued against those Cities? Are *they* immaculate in the Eyes of Administration, and Parliament? Has not each of these Places done *real Damage* to the East India Company? Has there been even a Requisition of Compensation for that Damage from any of them? Why is there such a *profound Silence* observed with Respect to them? Because they are judged by Administration, and Parliament, more innocent than the Colony of Massachusetts Bay? No. Because Administration, and Parliament, do us Americans the Honour to think we are such very Ideots that we shall not believe ourselves interested in the Fate of Boston, but that one Colony may be attacked and humbled after another, without showing the Sense or Spirit of Beasts themselves, many of which unite against common Danger.

Why were the States of Greece broken down into the tamest Submission by Philip of Macedon, and afterwards the Romans? Because they contended for Freedom *separately*. Why were the ancient Inhabitants of the Kingdom that now harrasses us conquered by their Invaders? Tacitus will inform us: "Nor was any Thing more advantageous to us against very powerful Nations than their Imprudence in not *consulting together for the Interest of the Whole*. Conventions for repelling a *common Danger* were rare, Thus, while *each* State resisted *singly*, *all* were subdued.

Why did the little Swiss Cantons, and *seven* small Provinces of the Low Countries, so successfully oppose the Tyrants, that, not contented with an Empire founded in Humanity and mutual Advantages, *unnecessarily* and arrogantly strove to "LAY the faithful and affectionate Wretches "AT THEIR FEET?" Because they wisely regarded the Interest of *each* as the Interest of *all*.

Our own Experience furnishes a mournful additional Proof of an Observation made by a great and good Man, Lord President Forbes. "It is a certain Truth (says he) that all States and Kingdoms, in Proportion as they grow great, wealthy, and powerful, grow wanton, wicked, and oppressive; and the History of all Ages gives Evidence of the fatal Catastrophe of ALL SUCH States and Kingdoms, when the Cup of their Iniquity is full." Another "Truth," as "certain," is, that "such States and Kingdoms never have been, and never will be, checked in the Career of their "Wantonness, Wickedness, and Oppression," by a People in any Degree dependent upon them, but by the prudent, virtuous, and steady UNANIMITY of that People. To employ more Words to elucidate a Point so manifest, would be the idle Attempt of guilding Gold.

Surely you cannot doubt at this Time, my Countrymen, but that the People of Massachusetts Bay are suffering in a Cause ‖ common to us all; and, therefore, that we ought immediately to concert the most prudent Measures for their Relief, and our own Safety.

Our Interest depending on the present Controversy, is unspeakably valuable. We have not the least Prospect of human Assistance. The Passion of Despotism, raging like a Plague for about seven Years past, has spread with unusual Malignity through Europe. Corsica, Poland, Sweden, have sunk beneath it. The remaining Spirit of Freedom that lingered and languished in the Parliament of France has lately expired*. What Kingdom or State interposed for the Relief of their distressed Fellow Creatures? The Contagion has at length reached Great Britain. Her Statesmen emulate the *Nimrods* of the Earth, and wish to become "mighty Hunters" in the Woods of America. What Kingdom or State will interpose for our Relief? The Preservation of our Freedom, and of every attendant Blessing, must be wrought out, under Providence, *by ourselves*. Let not this Consideration discourage us. We cannot be false to each other without being false to ourselves. We have the firmest Foundation of Union and Fidelity, that we wish to attain the same Things, to avoid the same Things. The Friendship of others might be precarious, suspected, deceitful.

The infinitely great, wise, and good Being, who gave us our Existence, certainly formed us for a State of Society. He certainly designed us for such a State of Society as would be productive of Happiness. Liberty is essential to the Happiness of a Society, and therefore is our Right. The Father of Mercies never intended Men to hold unlimited Authority over Men ¶. Craft and Cruelty have indeed triumphed over Simplicity and Innocence, in Disobedience to his holy Laws. The Father of Mercies never intended us for the Slaves of Britons. Craft and Cruelty indeed are striving to brand us with Marks infamously denoting us to be their Property, as absolutely as their Cattle. Their Pretensions to a Right of such Power not only oppose constitutional Principles, but even partake of Impiety. The Sentence of Bondage against us is only issued by the frail OMNIPOTENCE † of PARLIAMENT.

"*Non sic inflectere sensus*
"*Humanos edicta valent.*" ‡

We cannot question the Justice of our Cause. This Consideration will afford Comfort and Encouragement to our Minds.

Let us therefore, in the first Place, humbling ourselves before our gracious Creator, devoutly beseech his divine Protection of us his afflicted Servants, most unreasonably and cruelly oppressed. Let us seriously reflect on our manifold Transgressions, and by a sincere Repentance, and entire Amendment of our Lives, strive to recommend ourselves to divine Favour.

In the next Place, let us cherish and cultivate Sentiments of brotherly Love and Tenderness amongst us. To whom, under the Cope of Heaven, can we look for Help in these Days of "Darkness and Trouble," but one to another! O my Countrymen! have Pity one on another; have Pity on yourselves and your Children. Let us, by every tender Tie, implore you; let us mutually excuse and forgive each other our Weakness and Prejudices (for who is free from Weaknesses and Prejudices) and, utterly abolishing all former Dissentions and Distinctions, wisely and kindly unite in one firm Band, in one common Cause.

If there are any Men, or Bodies of Men, on this Continent, who think that an Accommodation between us and Great Britain, or that our own particular Interest, may be advanced by withdrawing themselves from the Councils of their Countrymen, I would wish them most deliberately to consider the Consequences that may attend such a Conduct. What Step can possibly be taken more directly tending to *prevent* an Accommodation between us and Great Britain than supplying Administration with *Proofs of our intestine Divisions?* What do our Enemies so ardently wish for as for these Divisions? Has not the *Expectation* of these Events encouraged the Ministry to treat us with such unexampled Contempt and Barbarity? Will not the *Certainty* of these Events excite Resolutions in them to press us, to take every Advantage of a People so industriously studying and labouring to weaken and destroy themselves? Then a Minister may, with Reason, call upon the House of Commons, "NOW IS OUR TIME to stand out, to *defy* them, to proceed with *Firmness* and without *Fear*, to produce a Conviction to ALL America that we are now *in earnest*, and that we will proceed with Firmness and Vigour, until SHE SHALL BE LAID AT OUR FEET." §

I appeal to every Man of common Sense whether any Measure will be so likely to induce Administration to think of an Accommodation with us as our *Unanimity*. Must not, therefore, every Measure impeaching the Credit and Weight of this Unanimity, in the same Degree, obstruct all Accommodation? Will not every such Measure naturally produce *Haughtiness*, *Perseverance*, and *fresh Rigour*, in our Oppressors? Will not *those* still more enrage us, and place us farther from an Accommodation? If the PROTECTION and PEACE we wish to derive from our Unanimity be taken from us, by the Imprudence of our Brethren who break that Unanimity, or destroy all Respect for it in Great Britain, and thereby encourage her to seize, what she will certainly think, the lucky

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* By the first of these Bills, the *Governour* is to be invested with the Power of a *Justice of Peace*, to call out the Military to Effect; though the Minister says, in his Speech, "I shall always consider that a military Power, acting UNDER the Authority and Controul of a civil Magistrate, IS A PART OF THE CONSTITUTION." By the second, Americans are to be seized, confined, and carried to England, to be tried (that is, hanged) on Charges for Acts done in a Colony. This is not all. Soldiers, and others, who shall commit *any Offence*, such as murdering the Colonists, under the Pretence of supporting the Authority of Parliament, shall be carried to England to be tried; that is, acquitted. Of the *Habeas Corpus* and *Trial* by *Peers*, "*stat nominis Umbra.*"

"That the absolute Power *claimed* and *exercised* in a neighbouring Nation is more tolerable than that of the Eastern Empire is in a great Measure owing to their having united the judicial Power in their Parliaments, a Body separate and distinct from both the legislative and executive; and if ever that Nation recovers its former Liberty, it will owe it to the Efforts of those Assemblies. In Turkey, where EVERY THING is centred in the *Sultan*, or his *Minister*, DESPOTICK POWER is in its Meridian, and WEARS A MOST DREADFUL ASPECT." 1 *Black.* 269, 270.

† Both Houses of Parliament resolved, two or three Years ago, that Persons might be sent for from *any of the Colonies* for Acts done there, and tried in England, under the old Statute of Henry VIII. made before the Colonies existed. The late Court at Rhode Island was established on that Principle. The Intention of Parliament in passing the Bill above mentioned is chiefly to screen Persons acting in Support of their unconstitutional Claims. They have declared, they have no Doubt but that the 35th of Henry has established a just and legal Mode of cutting American Throats.

"I can live, although another who has no Right be put to live with me; nay I can live, although I pay *Excises* and *Impositions* more than I do: But to have my LIBERTY, which is the SOUL of my LIFE, taken from me by *Power*, and to have my Body pent up in a Jail" (then thrown into a Ship of War, transported 3000 Miles across the Ocean, to a Land of bitter, selfish, furious, and revengeful Enemies, there thrust into the Jaws of Dungeons) "*without Remedy by Law*, and to be so adjudged! O improvident Ancestors! O unwise Forefathers! to be so curious in providing for the quiet Possession of our Laws, and the Liberties of Parliament, and to neglect our Persons and Bodies, and to let them lie in Prison, and that *durante bene placito*, remediless! If this be Law, why do we talk of Liberties? Why do we trouble ourselves with a Dispute about Law, Franchises, Property of Goods, and the like? *What* may any Man call *his own*, if not the Liberty of his Person? I am weary of treading these Ways." *Speech of Robert Philips, a Member of the wise and moderate Parliament that met in the Year* 1627.

§ Private Letters give a farther Proof of this Fact.

‖ The Act for shutting the Port of Boston orders that it shall not be opened until "Peace and *Obedience to the Laws* shall be *so far* restored in the said Town of Boston that the Trade of Great Britain may safely be carried on there, and his Majesty's DUTIES DULY COLLECTED," &c. Thus it appears, if the Inhabitants *renounce* the common Cause of the Colonies, the Port may be *opened*; if they adhere to that Cause, it will remain *shut*.

* By the new modelling their Parliaments.

¶ "To live by one Man's WILL became the Cause of all Men's Misery." HOOKER's Ecclesiastical Policy.

"Is not *universal Misery* and *Ruin* the SAME, whether it comes from the Hand of *many* or of *one*."

Bishop HOADLEY's Discourse on Government.

"Of so contrary an Opinion was this good Man *(Hooker)* to that of some others, who can never oppose one *Extreme* without running to *another* as bad, *if not worse*, and think they cannot enough condemn *Rebellion* without giving the divine Sanction to *Tyranny* and *Oppression*. This Judgment ought likewise to be of the more Weight with such as profess the most profound Veneration for the Memory of Charles I. and the Honour of the *old Church of England*; because this Treatise, in which it is to be found, was chosen, out of many others, by that *Prince*, to be recommended to his *Children*, as the best *Instructor* they could converse with; and was had in such *Estimation* by all *Churchmen*, from the Time of its Appearance, that it may well pass not only for his own *Judgment* in particular, but for the *Judgment* of the whole *Church* of England at that Time."

Bishop HOADLEY. *Ibid.*

"Would not the *Unhappiness* of this Nation, in particular, have been the same, whether a late King *alone*, or by a FORMAL LAW, had subjected it to the Religion of Rome, and the MAXIMS OF FRANCE? And upon Supposition of such an *Attempt*, would not our *late Deliverance* have been as *glorious*, as *great* and *justifiable*, as much wanted, and as truly beneficial, as it was upon the Attempt of the *King alone*? Would not the *Invitation of the Prince of Orange*, the *Election* and *Meeting* of the Persons who made the *Convention*, and the *consequent Establishment* in the *Protestant Line*, have been as requisite and as *useful*? Nay, would not the *Ends of Government* have been more effectually answered this Way than by SUBMISSION to A TOTAL DISSOLUTION of ALL HAPPINESS at present, and of ALL HOPES for the *future*? How then can it be said that the *Ends of Government* require *that* Degree of *Submission*, upon the *one* Supposition, which they are not allowed to do upon the *other*, when the same MISERY and DESTRUCTION must follow a *Submission* in *both* Cases, and the same UNIVERSAL HAPPINESS *must* in both be the CONSEQUENCE of a JUST and WELL MANAGED DEFENCE? Or would the *Ends of Government* be destroyed should the miserable Condition of the whole People of France, which hath proceeded from the King's being absolute, awaken the Thoughts of the *wisest Heads* amongst them, and move them all to exert themselves *so as that those Ends should be better answered for the Time to come.*"

Bishop HOADLEY. *Ibid.*

It was resolved by the House of Commons that this Bishop, then Mr. *Hoadley*, and Rector of *St. Peter's* Poor, London, "for having often strenuously justified the PRINCIPLES on which her *Majesty* and the *Nation* proceeded in the late happy Revolution, had justly merited the Favour and Recommendation of that House;" and accordingly addressed Queen *Anne*, "that she would be graciously pleased to bestow some Dignity in the Church on the said Mr. *Hoadley* for his eminent Services, both to the *Church* and *State*."

"Whatsoever dishonours human Nature dishonours the Policy of a Government which permits it; and a free State, which does not communicate the natural Right of Liberty to *all* it Subjects, *who have not deserved by their Crimes to lose it*, hardly seems to be worthy of that honourable Name."

Lord LITTLETON's History of HENRY II.

"Without *Goodness*, Power would be *Tyranny* and *Oppression*, and Wisdom would degenerate into Craft and mischievous Contrivance."

Archbishop TILLOTSON's Sermons.

"*Etiamsi non sit molestus dominus, tamen est miserrimum, posse si velit.*" CICERO. Even if a Sovereign does not oppress, yet it is a most miserable Condition for the Subjects that he has the *Power*, if he has the *Will*.

† 1 Blackstone, 161.

‡ Edicts cannot so bend the common Sense of human Creatures.

§ Lord North's Speech.

Opportunity for purſuing her Blows, what muſt be the Conſequence? We held up a Shield for our Defence. If our Brethren have pierced it through, and rendered it uſeleſs, their Imprudence will, according to the uſual Courſe of human Affairs, compel us to change the Mode of Defence, and drive us into all the Evils of civil Diſcords.

What Advantages can they gain that can compenſate, to Men of any Underſtanding or Virtue, for the Miſeries occaſioned by their bad Policy? Their Numbers will be too ſmall, in any Manner whatever, to controul the Sentiments or Meaſures of the People of America. Their Conduct never can prevent the Exertions of theſe Colonies, in Vindication of their Liberty. It may, by Provocations, render thoſe Exertions more raſh and imprudent; but their Numbers will be ſo extravagantly exaggerated, as all Facts have been againſt us, on the other Side of the Atlantick, that Great Britain may be deceived and emboldened into Meaſures deſtructive to herſelf and to us. We are now ſtrenuouſly endeavouring, IN A PEACEABLE MANNER, by this ſingle *Power*, the Force of our UNANIMITY, to preſerve our Freedom. Thoſe who *leſſen* that Unanimity *detract* from its Force, will *prevent* its *Effect*, and muſt be therefore juſtly chargeable with all the dreadful Conſequences to theſe Colonies.

The third important Conſideration I beg Leave to recommend to my Countrymen is, to draw ſuch Reflections from their Situation as will confirm their Minds in that manly noble Fortitude ſo abſolutely neceſſary for the Maintenance of thoſe ineſtimable Privileges for which they are now contending. The Man who fears Difficulties ariſing in the Defence of Freedom is unworthy of Freedom. God has given the Right, and the Means of aſſerting it. We may reaſonably aſk, and expect, his gracious Aſſiſtance in the reaſonable Employment of thoſe Means. To look for Miracles, while we abuſively neglect the Powers afforded us by divine Goodneſs, is not only ſtupid but criminal. We are yet free; let us think like Freemen.

In the laſt Place, I beg Leave to offer ſome Obſervations concerning the Meaſures that may be moſt expedient in the preſent Emergency. Other Nations have contended in Blood for their Liberty, and have judged the Jewel worth the Price that was paid for it. Theſe Colonies are not reduced to the dreadful Neceſſity. So dependent is Great Britain on us, for Supplies, that Heaven ſeems to have placed in our Hands Means of an effectual yet peaceable Reſiſtance, if we have Senſe and Integrity to make a proper Uſe of them. A general Agreement between theſe Colonies of Non-importation and Non-exportation, faithfully obſerved, would certainly be attended with Succeſs. But is it now proper to enter into ſuch an Agreement? Let us conſider that we are contending with our ancient, venerable, and beloved Parent Country. Let us treat her with all poſſible Reſpect and Reverence*. Though the Rulers there have had no Compaſſion upon us, let us have Compaſſion on the People of that Kingdom; and if to give Weight to our Supplications, and to obtain Relief for our ſuffering Brethren, it ſhall be judged neceſſary to lay ourſelves under ſome Reſtrictions with Regard to our Imports and Exports, let it be done with Tenderneſs, ſo as to convince our Brethren in Great Britain of the Importance of a Connexion and Harmony between them and us, and the Danger of driving us into Deſpair. Their true Intereſts and our own are the ſame; nor ſhould we admit any Notion of Diſtinction, till we know their Reſolutions to be unalterably hoſtile.

In the Meantime, let us purſue the moſt proper Methods for collecting the Sentiments of all the Britiſh Colonies in North America on the preſent Situation of Affairs; the firſt Point, it is apprehended, to which Attention ſhould be paid. This may be effected in various Ways. The Aſſemblies that may have Opportunity of meeting may appoint Deputies to attend a general Congreſs, at ſuch Time and Place as ſhall be agreed on. Where Aſſemblies cannot meet, ſuch of the People as are qualified by Law to vote in Election of Repreſentatives may meet and appoint, or may requeſt their Repreſentatives to meet and appoint.

When the Inhabitants of this extended Continent obſerve that regular Meaſures are proſecuted for re-eſtabliſhing Harmony between Great Britain and theſe Colonies, their Minds will grow more calm. Proſpects of Accommodation, it is hoped, will engage them patiently and peaceably to attend the Reſult of the publick Councils, and ſuch Applications as, by the joint Senſe of America, may be judged proper to be made to his Majeſty and both Houſes of Parliament.

"Better is a little, with Righteouſneſs, than great Revenues, without Right." PROVERBS xvi.

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* "By Juſtice (ſaith the Scripture) the Throne is eſtabliſhed," and "by Juſtice a Nation ſhall be exalted." I reſemble Juſtice to *Nebuchadnezzar's* Tree, ſhading not only the Palace of the King, and the Houſe of Nobles, but ſheltering alſo the Cottage of the pooreſt Beggar. Wherefore, if now the Blaſt of Indignation hath ſo bruiſed any of the Branches of this Tree, that either our Perſons, or Goods, or Poſſeſſions, have not the ſame Shelter as before, let us not therefore *neglect the Root of this great Tree*; but rather, with all our poſſible Means, Endeavours, and unfeigned Duties, both apply freſh and fertile Mould unto it, and alſo water it even with our Tears, that ſo thoſe bruiſed Branches may be recovered, and the whole Tree again proſper and flouriſh."———Mr. CAREW'S Speech in the Parliament that met in 1727.

LONDON, *May* 4.

A NOBLE Peer went lately to Lord North, and after much Converſation bid him take Care how he walked, and to be very cautious, as he was ſurrounded with Enemies who hated and envied him, naming Burke, Barré, &c. and all the Americans. Lord North coolly anſwered, "My Lord, I took the Helm in a hard Gale of Wind, determined to ſteer this Country through every Difficulty as far as poſſibly I could, at the Hazard of my Life, and the Deſtruction of the ſweet Society of Family and Friends. As to your Burkes and Barrés, it is well known they and their Maſters both have often made Offers of ſerving under me; but they appear to be trifled, I hold them in Contempt. And as to the Americans, I mean nothing but what is fair."

The Premier has hinted his Deſire to a great Perſonage of retiring as ſoon as America is, by his Endeavours, brought to a State of Tranquility. If this is true, we are not likely to have a Premier for ſome Years.

Yeſterday Lord Viſcount Pitt, Son of the Earl of Chatham, was introduced to his Majeſty, his Lordſhip being ſoon to ſet out to join his Regiment deſtined for America. [This Expedition, it is preſumed, is that Gentleman's late propoſed Tour to the Colonies.]

It is talked that there has been more than one Interview, between the Premier and Lord Chatham, in the Courſe of a Week.

Laſt Tueſday Morning a Duel was fought in Sun Tavern Fields, Shadwell, between a Hatmaker on Wapping Wall, and a Tallow Chandler in the ſame Neighbourhood, in which the latter received a Wound, of which he languiſhed till Wedneſday Evening, and then expired. Their Seconds were, an Apprentice to a Glaſs Seller and a Journeyman Hair Dreſſer. To ſuch a Height is this Evil ariſen, that it is become as general among the lower Claſs of Mechanicks as among People of Faſhion; and every Shop Boy, who has but Courage to fire a Piſtol, thinks himſelf entitled, on the leaſt Offence, to demand the Satisfaction of a Gentleman. Pity it is that ſome Method is not uſed to put a Stop to ſo iniquitous a Practice.

We are informed that a general Diſcontent prevails all over Ireland on Account of the Stamp Act, and it is expected that next Seſſions there will be Petitions from all Parts of that Kingdom to Parliamet praying that the ſame might be repealed.

The Miniſtry have been greatly alarmed at the Conduct of the Quakers, tearing the Firmneſs of that moſt honourable Body, who are the only People which virtually maintain the upright and independent Principles of the *Oliverian Firmneſs*. Alarmed at their ſtanding forth to ſupport their American Brethren, they have left no Stone unturned to warp their Virtue, and to bribe their Leaders.

It is pretty certain that the Meaſure of exporting freſh Troops to America, rather than changing the Quarters of thoſe already ſtationed in that Part of the Globe, had its Riſe from a Conviction that not a Shadow that whole Continent can either with Prudence or Safety be left indefenſible.

A dreadful Hole is now opened between the Mother Country and the Colonies; and ſome glorious Curtius muſt devote himſelf, or the two Kingdoms will approach to Ruin.

In Order that the Boſtonians ſhall not reſiſt the Execution of the Laws of this Country, Lord North propoſes to ſend over 200 Surgeons, in Order to draw their Teeth, and render them incapable of *biting*.

With the Death of the French King will, in all Probability, expire the Peace of Europe.

The Lords conclude their Proteſt to the Bill for better regulating the Government of the Province of Maſſachuſetts Bay, in New England, as follows: "Parliament has aſſerted the Authority of the Legiſlature of this Kingdom, ſupreme and unlimited, over all the Members of the Britiſh Empire; but the legal Extent of this Authority furniſhes no Argument in Favour of an unwarrantable Uſe of it. The Senſe of the Nation on the Repeal of the Stamp Act was, "that, in Equity and ſound Policy, the Taxation of the Colonies, for the ordinary Purpoſes of Supply, ought to be forborn;" and that this Kingdom ought to ſatisfy itſelf with the Advantages to be derived from a flouriſhing and increaſing Trade, and with the free Grants of the American Aſſemblies, as being far more beneficial, far more eaſily obtained, leſs oppreſſive, and more likely to be laſting, than any Revenue to be acquired by Parliamentary Taxes, accompanied by a total Alienation of the Affections of thoſe who were to pay them. This Principle of Repeal was nothing more than a Return to the ancient ſtanding Policy of this Empire. The unhappy Departure from it has led to that Courſe of Shifting, and contradictory Meaſures, which have ſince given Riſe to ſuch continued Contradictions, by which unadviſed Plan new Duties have been impoſed in the very Year after the former had been repealed, theſe new Duties afterwards in Part repealed and in Part continued, in Contradiction to the Principles upon which thoſe repealed were given up; all which, with many weak, injudicious, and precipitate Steps taken to enforce a Compliance, have kept up that Jealouſy; which on the Repeal of the Stamp Act was ſubſiding, revived dangerous Queſtions, and gradually eſtranged the Affections of the Colonies from the Mother Country, without any Object of Advantage to either. If the Force propoſed ſhould have its full Effect, that Effect, we greatly apprehend, may not continue longer than whilſt the Sword is held up. To render the Colonies permanently advantageous, they muſt be ſatisfied with their Condition. That Satisfaction we ſee no Chance of reſtoring, whatever Meaſures may be purſued, except by recurring, in the Whole, to the wiſe and ſalutary Principles on which the Stamp Act was repealed."

BOSTON, *July* 18.

THE Inhabitants of Charleſtown, South Carolina, have ſent about 200 Tierces of Rice for the Poor of this Town, who are Sufferers by the Boſton Port Bill, which arrived at Salem laſt Monday.

Friday laſt a Number of publick ſpirited Gentlemen at Marblehead raiſed Subſcriptions for 207 Quintals of Cod Fiſh, about 50 Jars of Oil, and 40l. in Specie, for the Uſe of the induſtrious Poor of this Town at this critical Conjuncture of our publick Affairs, which is to be forwarded to-morrow, if the Weather permits.

By Accounts from the North, South, Eaſt, and Weſt of this Province, the Non-Conſumption Agreement is come into with ſcarce a Diſſentient in many Towns.

Large Orders for Fall Goods have been countermanded, occaſioned by the Non-Conſumptive Agreements.

By his Excellency the Honourable THOMAS GAGE, *General and Commander in Chief of all his Majeſty's Forces in North America, &c.*

WHEREAS ſome Soldiers have deſerted his Majeſty's Service, belonging to the Regiments lately arrived from Great Britain and Ireland, this is to give Notice, that all Soldiers who deſerted from ſaid Corps previous to the 10th Day of this Inſtant, Month of July, ſhall receive their Pardons, upon ſurrendering themſelves before, or on, the 10th Day of Auguſt next enſuing; and on Failure of ſo doing, they are not to expect Mercy.

Given under my Hand, at Head Quarters, at Boſton, this 15th Day of July 1774. T. GAGE.

By his Excellency's Command, GAR. MATURIN, Secretary.

NEW YORK, *July* 18.

WEDNESDAY Night laſt our Committee of Correſpondence met, and drew up a Set of Reſolves on the preſent alarming Occaſion, which were printed in Handbills, and ſent about the Town the next Morning for the Approbation of the Inhabitants thereof, who are to aſſemble at the Coffeehouſe to-morrow at 12 o'Clock, either to approve or diſapprove of the ſame. At the ſame Time the People are to teſtify their Approbation of the five Gentlemen nominated by the Committee to attend as Delegates at the General Congreſs, viz. Mr. Duane, Mr. Philip Livingſton, Mr. John Alſop, Mr. Iſaac Low, and Mr. John Jay.

Wedneſday laſt arrived here, from Greenock, Captain Bogg, with about 300 Paſſengers, among whom were Mr. Cummings, his Lady and Family, Captain Macpherſon, his Lady and Family, and the Reverend Mr. Addiſon, &c.

July 25. Captain Maitland, of the Ship Magna Charta, has brought over a Quantity of Tea to Charleſtown, South Carolina; but as the Perſons to whom it was conſigned refuſed to receive it, the Captain, we are informed, propoſes to carry it back with him to London. From the ſame Place, we are informed that a ſecond Preſent of Rice from the Gentlemen of that Province, to the indigent Sufferers at Boſton, is preparing to be ſent to that Port.

Thurſday laſt three Tranſports arrived here from Boſton; they are now taking in Ordnance, and a Proportion of military Stores, among which are 500 Barrels of Gunpowder; and we hear the Royal Welch Fuſileers, now here, are to embark this Week on Board the ſaid Tranſports, with a Detachment of the Train of Artillery, and to ſail directly for Boſton.

Friday laſt the Brig Matty, Captain Cochran, arrived here from Greenock, with about 70 Paſſengers; and we are told that a large Ship, with 300 Paſſengers more, was to ſail from Greenock in about 14 Days after Captain Cochran, for this Port alſo.

It was laſt Week reported in this City, but not credited, that a Soldier on Duty in Boſton had been ſhot at with an Arrow by ſome Perſon unknown; but the Maſſachuſett's Gazette of the 18th Inſtant confirms the Account, and that it happened on the Morning of the Saturday before. The Arrow is a remarkable One, and to be ſeen in the Camp.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Auguſt* 5.

ON Monday laſt, the 1ſt Inſtant, there was a very general and full Meeting of the late Repreſentatives of this Colony, who ſtill continue ſitting upon the weighty Matters intruſted to their Deliberation by their ſeveral Conſtituents. We cannot, with Certainty, at this Time, publiſh any of their Councils and Determinations; but next Week we expect to be able to communicate the Whole to the Publick, which (at leaſt as far as we are able to judge) will be ſuch as will do Honour to the Colony, revive the Spirits of our ſuffering Fellow Subjects to the Northward, and, in all Probability, ſecure the Rights and Liberties of America, from every Invaſion thereof.

The Reſolves of the Conties of Fairfax, Mecklenburg, Prince Edward, Brunſwick, Lancaſter, Suſſex, Accomack, and Charles City, are come to Hand; which we ſhould with much Pleaſure have inſerted in our Gazette, had it been poſſible. We had neither Time, nor near Room enough, for them; and therefore can only obſerve, that they contain the like patriotick Sentiments with the Reſolutions of ſeveral Counties already publiſhed, and profeſs all due Obedience to the Sovereign of the Britiſh Empire.

By a Gentleman from the Northward, we learn that Captain James Hudſon, of Newbury Port, in the Maſſachuſetts Government, has for ſome Years carried on an extenſive SALT WORK at the Town of Saliſbury, near that Place, making at leaſt 200 Hogſheads yearly of moſt excellent Salt, equal, if not ſuperiour, to any imported; and that, in proſecuting the Buſineſs, he has extracted an Oil from the marine Waters that will cure green Woonds, without any other Application. He has alſo extracted the EPSOM SALTS, which have been chymically proved, and found to be genuine. Captain Hudſon likewiſe ſays, that Salt may be made to greater Advantage in the ſouthern Governments; which is pretty demonſtrable, from a late Experiment made by Mr. James Tait, near this City, who, we hear, will be encouraged to perſevere in his Endeavours to ſerve the Publick, many Gentlemen having ſubſcribed conſiderably to enable him to erect the neceſſary Works.—The ſame Gentleman informs us, that the unhappy Situation of the Maſſachuſetts Government (to which Captain Hudſon is a warm Friend) having hitherto prevented his receiving from the Legiſlature that Encouragement which he juſtly merits, has been generouſly patroniſed by the People of the County in which he reſides, who purchaſe his Salt in Preference to any other, and have complimented him with a very handſome Sum, in Token of their Regard for a Perſon who has in a great Degree devoted himſelf to the Service of his Country.

Extract of a Letter from BALTIMORE *Town, in* Maryland, *dated the 25th Ult.*

"It is with inexpreſſible Pleaſure that I can, at this Juncture, from indubitable Authority, aſſure you, and the reſpectable People of Virginia, that a complete Plan for eſtabliſhing a NEW AMERICAN POST OFFICE has been lately executed throughout the different Governments in New England. It has been liberally encouraged, and warmly patroniſed, by a very conſiderable Number of our principal Gentlemen; and no Doubt ſeems now to remain of its being ſoon carried into Execution, all over the Continent. Indeed, under the preſent dreadful Situation of our Affairs, the great and genral Utility of ſuch an Eſtabliſhment muſt be obvious to every One; for, if we conſider the Footing on which the preſent American Poſt Office is, we muſt hold it to be a Species of baneful and unjuſt Taxation, at leaſt equally dangerous with any other that we have oppoſed.———Mr. WILLIAM GODDARD, Printer here, who has conducted this Buſineſs hitherto, intends ſetting out for Williamſburg in a few Days, that he may be preſent at the general Meeting of your late Houſe of Repreſentatives, and to lay before your Committee of Correſpondence the ſeveral approving and recommendatory Letters he has received, from other Committees, on this Subject; and if they give their Sanction to this Scheme (of which we have little Doubt, when we reflect upon their noble Struggles in Support of their Country's Freedom) it will be immediately executed, in a Manner, it is preſumed, that will give general Satisfaction, and reſcue American Correſponcence out of the Hands of our wicked and deſigning Enemies."

A farther Account of ELECTIONS, viz. For Albemarle, THOMAS JEFFERSON and JOHN WALKER, Eſquires. For Amelia, JOHN TABB and JOHN WINN, Eſquires. For Amherſt, WILLIAM CABELL, Junior, and JOSEPH CABELL, Eſquire. For Auguſta, CHARLES LEWIS and SAMUEL M'DOWELL, Eſquires. For Bedford, JOHN TALBOT and CHARLES LYNCH, Eſquires. For Berkeley, ROBERT RUTHERFORD and JOHN HITE, Eſquires. For Botetourt, ANDREW LEWIS and JOHN BOWYER, Eſquires. For Brunſwick, FREDERICK MACLIN and HENRY TAZEWELL, Eſquires. For Buckingham, JOHN NICHOLAS and ANTHONY WINSTON, Eſquires. For Charlotte, PAUL CARRINGTON and JAMES SPEED, Eſquires. For Culpeper, HENRY PENDLETON and HENRY FIELD, Junior, Eſquires. For Cumberland, WILLIAM FLEMING and JOHN MAYO, Eſquires. For Dunmore, FRANCIS SLAUGHTER and ABRAHAM BIRD, Eſquires. For Elizabeth City, HENRY KING and WORLICH WESTWOOD, Eſquires. For Fairfax, GEORGE WASHINGTON and CHARLES BROADWATER, Eſquires. For Fauquier, THOMAS MARSHALL and JAMES SCOTT, Eſquires. For Frederick, JAMES WOOD and ISAAC ZANE, Eſquires. For Fincaſtle, WILLIAM CHRISTIAN and ROBERT DOAKE, Eſquires. For Goochland, JOHN WOODSON and THOMAS M. RANDOLPH, Eſquires. For Halifax, NATHANIEL TERRY and MACAJAH WATKINS, Eſquires. For Hampſhire, JAMES MERCER and JOSEPH NEVILLE, Eſquires. For King George, JOSEPH JONES and WILLIAM FITZHUGH, Eſquires. For King and Queen, GEORGE BROOKE and GEORGE LYNE, Eſquires. For Lancaſter, JAMES SELDEN and CHARLES CARTER, Eſquires. For Loudoun, FRANCIS PEYTON and JOSIAH CLAPHAM, Eſquires. For Louiſa, THOMAS JOHNSON and THOMAS WALKER, Eſquires. For Lunenburg, RICHARD CLAIBORNE and THOMAS PETTUS, Eſquires. For Northampton, ADIEL MILBY and JOHN BOWDOIN, Eſquires. For Northumberland, PETER P. THORNTON and RODHAM KENNER, Eſquires. For Orange, THOMAS BARBOUR and JAMES TAYLOR, Junior, Eſquires. For Prince Edward, PETER LE GRAND and WILLIAM BIBB, Eſquires. For Princeſs Anne, WILLIAM ROBINSON and CHRISTOPHER WRIGHT, Eſquires. For Prince William, HENRY LEE and THOMAS BLACKBURNE, Eſquires. For Richmond, ROBERT W. CARTER and FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE, Eſquires. For Southampton, EDWIN GRAY and HENRY TAYLOR, Eſquires. For Spotſylvania, GEORGE STUBBLEFIELD and MANN PAGE, Junior, Eſquires. For Stafford, JOHN ALEXANDER and CHARLES CARTER, Eſquires. For Weſtmoreland, RICHARD HENRY LEE and RICHARD LEE, Eſquires.

Marriages.] JAMES DUNLOP, of Port Royal, Merchant, to Miſs BETSEY HILL, of Eſſex County; an agreeable young Lady, with a handſome Fortune.

Deaths.] Captain FRANCIS GAINES, of King and Queen County. Reverend ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Rector of Waſhington Pariſh, in Weſtmoreland.

*** In the Copy of Verſes addreſſed to the Author of *Conſiderations, &c.* inſerted in our laſt, *dele* the Word *and* before Addreſs, in the firſt Line, as it was an Errour of the Preſs.

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 5. This Day the Commiſſioners on Behalf of this Colony, to attend the General Congreſs at Philadelphia the 5th of next Month, were appointed by Ballot, and are as follows, viz. The Honourable PEYTON RANDOLPH, Eſq; Moderator of the preſent Meeting, RICHARD HENRY LEE, GEORGE WASHINGTON, PATRICK HENRY, RICHARD BLAND, BENJAMIN HARRISON, and EDMUND PENDLETON, Eſquires; and a Sum of Money, amounting nearly to 1000l. is to be raiſed by Subſcription from the ſeveral Counties, and paid into the Hands of the Treaſurer, to defray the Expenſes of thoſe Gentlemen at the Congreſs.

By the Northern Poſt, arrived this Afternoon, we have the Reſolves of the Province of Pennſylvania, which will be publiſhed at large next Week. At preſent, we can only obſerve, that they are fraught with the moſt liberal and patriotick Sentiments, and empower their Delegates at the General Congreſs to acquieſce in any Agreement of Non-importation and Non-exportation that may be then adopted, and to endeavour to have them ſo formed that they may be binding upon all, and permanent, ſhould the publick Intereſt require it; alſo to come into any other Meaſures, which may tend to the Salvation of AMERICA.

To Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON.

GENTLEMEN,

I PROPOSE ſubmitting to the Publick, ſo ſoon as Buſineſs of greater Importance will permit, a candid and impartial EXAMINATION of a late extraordinary Pamphlet, entitled "Conſiderations on the preſent "State of Virginia:" In which an humble Attempt will be made to correct ſome material Errours in Point of Fact; to ſhew the Futility of the Author's Reaſoning on ſo important and intereſting a Subject; to vindicate America in general, and our late HOUSE OF BURGESSES in particular, from the ſevere Reprehenſion, the illiberal and unjuſt Cenſures, to which he hath laboured ſo very induſtriouſly to expoſe them.

A Member of the late and preſent
HOUSE OF BURGESSES.

☞ *The Publick would be much obliged to thoſe Gentlemen of the Faculty, who have an Opportunity of examining into the Nature of the Diſtemper amongſt the* HORNED CATTLE *(wich too generally prevails at this Seaſon of the Year) for their Opinion relative thereto, and to publiſh what they think the moſt probable Method of relieving the Sick or preventing the Diſeaſe.*

Advertiſements.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold on very reaſonable Terms,

TWO fine ENGLISH MARES of the Hunter Breed, one of which has a Foal. They are both young, very large, and may be ſeen by applying to Mr. *Purdie* in *Williamſburg*, who will alſo make known the Terms to any Gentleman inclining to purchaſe them.

LOST in the Night of the 18th of *July*, between *Weſtham* and *Hardin's* Ordinary, on the *Three Notched Roads*, an old LEATHER POCKET BOOK, in which were ſeveral uſeful Papers, among them an Order from Mr. *John Stuart* to Captain *Robert Goode*, for 20l. likewiſe a Note of Hand from ſaid *Stuart* for 5l. payable the laſt Day of *December* next, and many others that I do not remember the Contents of; there were two Blacklead Pencils, but no Money in the Book. Whoever contrives the ſaid Book, with the Papers, to Mr. *Giles Hardin*, Mr. *Richard Crump* in *Manchester*, or the Subſcriber in *Cheſterfield* County, ſhall be rewarded for their Trouble.

(1‖) ROBERT DOUGLASS, Junior.

N. B. I forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of any of the above Notes.

KING & QUEEN, *Auguſt* 1, 1774.

WHEREAS, on the 28th of *June*, two Men, who called themſelves JOSEPH ABRAHAM and ISAAC DALYON, called at the Subſcriber's, and got ſundry Neceſſaries to the Amount of 18s. and at the ſame Time purchaſed a DOUBLE POLL CHAIR with a Top to it, painted dark Green, with a double Set of Harneſs, for which they were to pay 12l. on their Return from *Williamſburg*, which they ſaid, at fartheſt, was to be the *Monday* Fortnight after, when they were to bring with them two young Ladies; and as, from their not returning agreeable to their Promiſe, there is great Reaſon to believe they were a Couple of Sharpers, and may have aſſumed fictitious Names, I hereby offer a Reward of 40s. to any Perſon who will ſecure my Chair for me, upon giving me Notice. They were both dreſſed alike, *viz.* brown Jeans Coat and Jacket, Buckſkin Breeches, with Boots and Spurs; one had a white Hat, the other a black one. They came on Horſeback, and tied their Saddles behind the Chair; one of the Men is of a fair Complexion, the other is very brown.

(1) JOHN GARDINER.

AUGUSTA County, *July* 17, 1774.

WHEREAS one DANIEL M'GINNIS, who pretends to be a Schoolmaster, is indebted to the Subscriber nine Pounds, and has absconded from these Parts, I hereby offer a Reward of 40 s. to any Person who will secure him, and give Notice to me. He is an *Irishman*, about five Feet seven Inches high, wears his Hair tied behind, and has much of the Brogue; had on a blue Coat and red Jacket, with new Buckskin Breeches.

(1‖) ANDREW MEEK.

AMELIA, *July* 1, 1774.

IN the beginning of *April* last, two Men came to my Shop in this County, with a broke down Waggon, in Order to have it repaired, and in it a Team of five Horses. One of the Men, who called himself the Waggoner, said he had Business at *Petersburg*, and would return by the Time the Waggon could be ready. The other said he came from *England* about four Years ago, was then on his Way back, and called himself *Thomas Ferney*. Each of them took a Horse and went off, and I have never heard of them since. The other three Horses, Harness, Waggon, Waggon Osnabrug Cover, and ten Bags marked I, are at my Plantation. One of the Horses is a BLACK, has a Star in his Forehead, some Saddle Spots, about four Feet nine or ten Inches high, paces slow, dockt, and branded on the near Buttock I; another is a SORREL, has a white Mane and Tail, shod before, dockt, and branded on the near Shoulder A; the third is a DARK BAY, his hind Feet white, shod before, is very lame, occasioned, as is supposed, by his Shoulder being out of Joint, four Feet eight Inches high, but has no Brand perceivable. They are all poor, appear to be old, and the Hair much rubbed off by the Traces. The Waggoner wore an old Coat and Jacket of Dove coloured Duroy, Buckskin Breeches, Felt Hat, Dowlass Shirt, and a Pair of very bad Shoes; has short dark brown Hair, a small round full Face, about five Feet eight Inches high, and appears to be about 22 Years of Age. *Ferney* has light tied Hair, a thin Visage, fair Complexion, and a little marked with the Smallpox; wore an old Surtout Coat, fine Shirt, and Hat, wrote a Variety of Hands, and exceeding well, said he had been a Schoolmaster in *Virginia* and *Carolina*, and is about twenty Years of Age. It is supposed the Owner of the Horses, Waggon, &c. lives in *Pittsylvania*, from whence the Waggoner said he brought Wheat; but his Waggon giving Way, obliged him to sell some, and lodge the rest on the Road. The Owner may have the Things in my Possession on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

(‖) ROBERT COUSINS.

To be RENTED *annually, or for a Term of Years*,

SWAN's POINT FERRY and BOATS, with two good Dwelling-Houses, all necessary Outhouses, an exceeding fine Pasture, and Land sufficient to work four Hands, under a good Fence. For Terms apply to the Subscriber.

(tf) JOHN HARTWELL COCKE.

SWAN's POINT, *August* 3, 1774.

AGREEABLE to the Wish of many Gentlemen (my Friends) I have rented the Houses, &c. at Col. *Bland*'s Mill, in *Prince George*, and intend (God willing) to open Tavern there the first of *January* next. I have contracted that the Houses shall be in good Repair, and furnished with a good Stable, &c. As I have an extensive Acquaintance with Gentlemen who travel that Way, shall hope for small Favours when convenient, and will endeavour to deserve them. Many small Debts are due to me for Ferriage, &c. at this Place, which would be of infinite Service in my present Circumstances, and I hope they will be discharged before my Departure, nor shall I have any Inclination to keep such Accounts in future.

(2‖) THOMAS FENNER.

DUMFRIES, *July* 28, 1774.

THE DUMFRIES JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of 100 GUINEAS will be run for on *Tuesday* the 25th of *November* next, which is fixed on for the first Day of the *Dumfries* Races for this Year. No Person will be allowed to start a Horse, Mare, or Gelding, for this Purse, but an actual Member of the Club. There will be a Subscription Purse run for the second Day, and another the third Day of the Races, the Particulars about which will be advertised hereafter. ——A Premium of 5 GUINEAS will be given to the Person who brings the largest and fattest Bullock to this Market the *Saturday* before the Races, a Premium of 3 GUINEAS for the six largest and fattest Muttons, and a Premium to the Person or Persons for the two largest and fattest Veals.

RICHARD GRAHAM, Secretary.

HALIFAX, *July* 22, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony Immediately.

THOMAS MURDOCH,

WILLIAM & MARY College, *July* 28, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the COLONY soon.

SAMUEL SHEILD.

NORFOLK, *July* 30, 1774.

WILL leave this Colony, in a few Weeks,

(‖) JOHN BRUCE.

*** The School, kept here by Mr. *Bruce*, for some Years past, will be continued to its usual Extent by Mr. *Stevenson*. The Debts that shall become due to the said School in Mr. *Bruce*'s Absence will be collected by Mr. *James Ingram*, his Attorney, to whom such as intend to enter any new, or withdraw any of the present Scholars, will be pleased to make known their Intentions.

To be SOLD, *on* Saturday *the 6th of* September, *at the late Dwelling-House of Mr.* James Ransom, *deceased, in* Kingston *Parish*, Glocester *County*,

SUNDRY NEGROES, and the PLANTATION whereon the said *Ransom* lived, containing 373 Acres, reserving to the Widow her Dower. Part of the Purchase Money must be paid down, and short Credit will be allowed for the Remainder. (1‖)

To be SOLD,

TWO likely young *Virginia* born NEGRO WOMEN about seventeen Years of Age each; they are good Spinners, and understand most Sorts of Houshold Work, though of late they have been employed in Plantation Business, and are reputed very good Hands. A reasonable Credit will be given to a punctual Purchaser, on giving Bond with good Security. ELIZABETH MARTIN.

KING WILLIAM, *August* 1, 1774.

To be SOLD, *on* Thursday *the 18th Instant* (August) *at* Sussex *Courthouse, being Court Day, to the highest Bidders*,

UPWARDS of 100,000 Wt. of TRANSFER TOBACCO, belonging to *Albemarle* Parish, in said County. Credit will be allowed until the 25th of *April* for near 40,000 Wt. of the said Tobacco, the Purchasers giving Bond with approved Security. (2)

To be SOLD, *on* Friday *the 2d of* September, *at the late Dwelling-House of Mr.* Thomas Tinsley, *deceased, in* Hanover *Town*,

NINE very valuable SLAVES, together with all his personal Estate, consisting of every Kind of useful and fashionable Household and Kitchen Furniture, a valuable Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Horses, and Sheep. At the same Time will be rented the Lot and Houses thereon, being a Dwelling-House, Smokehouse, Dairy, Kitchen, Stable, Billiard House, two very good Shops, and a Garden well paled in. The Buildings are all in good Repair, and remarkably well calculated for keeping a Tavern. Twelve Months Credit for all Sums above 25 s. will be allowed the Purchasers, on giving Bond with approved Security to the Subscriber, who requests the Favour of all Persons indebted to the Estate to make speedy Payment; and those who have Demands against it to make them known, without Delay, to *Leighton Wood*, Junior, who is empowered to adjust the same. All Debts not punctually discharged are to carry Interest from the Date of the Bonds.

(4) AGNES TINSLEY, Administratrix.

IF WILLIAM LEADAM, who came to *America* some Years ago, from the Town of *Beverley* in *England*, and lived somewhere about *Ocracock* in *North Carolina*, be living, and will apply to the Postmaster in *Williamsburg*, he may hear of something to his Advantage; if dead and left any Issue, it will be taken kind of any One to inform him, that he may communicate the same to his Relations in *England*. (‖)

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Spotsylvania* County, six Miles above *Fredericksburg*, containing about 700 Acres, with a Dwelling-House, &c. the Property of the late Doctor *Sutherland*. This Land will be sold altogether, or in Lots. The Terms may be known by applying to the Subscriber, in *Fredericksburg*.

(1‖) WILLIAM SUTHERLAND.

To be SOLD, *for ready Cash, at* Amelia *Courthouse, on* Thursday *the 25th of this Instant* (August) *being Court Day*,

A TRACT of LAND, containing by Estimation 100 Acres, whereon the said *Grigg* now lives, and adjoining the Lands of *Thomas Pavery, George Hightower*, and *George Long*. It is sold by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from *William Grigg*, to *John Tabb*, Esq; and *Richard Booker* and Co.

THOMAS SHORE.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Amherst* County, the 10th of *July*, a Mulatto Woman Slave named SALL, though commonly goes by the Name of *Sally Grey*; she is of a middle Size, well shaped, *Virginia* born, and about 25 Years old; had on, when she went away, a brown Linen Jacket and Petticoat, and I cannot learn that she carried any other Clothes with her. She is of a numerous Family of Mulattoes, formerly belonging to a Gentleman of the Name of *Howard*, in *York* County, from whence I purchased her a few Years ago, and where probably she may attempt to go again, or perhaps into *Cumberland*, or *Amelia*, where I am informed many of her Kindred live. I shall esteem it a particular Favour of those Gentlemen who have any of her Relations in their Possession, to have her apprehended, if she is discovered lurking about their Plantations; and I will give a handsome Reward, besides what the Law allows, to any Person who will deliver her to me.

(6) GABRIEL PENN.

WILLIAMSBURG, *August* 3, 1774.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Negro Man named BEN, middle sized, well set, very black, has lost his right Eye, stoops a little when he walks, appears to be about 50 Years old, and speaks such broken *English* that it is scarce possible to understand what he says; had on, when he went away, an Osnabrug Shirt, and an old Pair of white *Russia* Drab Breeches pretty much torn. Whoever apprehends the said Slave, and conveys him to me in *Williamsburg*, shall be rewarded for their Trouble, besides being paid what the Law allows.

PETER PELHAM.

LANEVILLE, *August* 3, 1774.

STRAYED from hence the 12th of last Month, a likely BLACK HORSE, three Years old last *May*, about fourteen Hands high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail. He has been very lately broke to the Saddle, though never rode much. Whoever brings him to me shall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RICHARD CORBIN, Junior.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, on *Wednesday* the 17th of *July*, a BAY HORSE about fourteen Hands high, with a hanging Mane and Bob Tail, and branded on the near Buttock O. I will give 10 s. Reward to any Person that brings him to me, in *Williamsburg*. JONATHAN PROSSER.

CABIN POINT, *July* 28, 1774.

STRAYED from this Place, about two Months ago, a SORREL HORSE with a roached Mane and Bob Tail, is about fourteen Hands high, and seven Years old. Any Person who will give me such Intelligence of the said Horse as I may get him again shall have 40 s. Reward, and if they deliver him here be allowed reasonable travelling Charges. JOHN WRIGHT.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber's Plantation near *Williamsburg*, about ten Days ago, a ROAN MARE about fourteen Hands high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, paces slow, and has the usual Marks of a Work Beast; her Brand, if she has any, is forgot. Whoever brings her to the Subscriber, or to Mr. *William Douglas*, at *Providence* Forge (where she belongs) shall have 20 s. Reward; and if stolen 5 l. on Conviction of the Thief.

WILLIAM HOLT.

TAKEN up, in *Mecklenburg*, eight HOGS, marked with a Crop, Slit, and Underkeel in the right Ear, and a Crop and Slit in the left. Also thirteen unmarked SHOATS. Posted, and appraised to 7 l. 19 s. (‖) RICHARD SWEPSON.

TAKEN up, in *Surry*, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE, about eight Years old, fourteen Hands high, his two hind Feet white, paces slow, canters, shod before, dockt, but not branded. Posted, and appraised to 20 l. WILLIAM BROWN.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a BLACK MARE about four Feet two Inches high, twelve Years old, and has a Star in her Forehead. Posted, and appraised to 35 s. (‖) WILLIAM HOWLE.

TAKEN up, in *Charlotte*, a small BLACK MARE about four Feet three Inches high, has a few Saddle Spots, branded on the near Buttock I, and marked with an Underkeel in the right Ear. Posted, and appraised to 5 l. (‖) THOMAS JAMES.

CHARLOTTE, *July*, 14, 1774.

THE STORE in this County, heretofore kept by Mr. *Robert Cuninghame*, for Account of Mess. *Alexander Speirs* and Co. of *Glasgow*, is now under the Direction of Mr. *Christopher M'Connico*. It is hoped that those who have Accounts still open on the Books will be speedy in their Application to have them settled. Such as have Claims on the Company, for Dealings with Mr. *Cuninghame*, are required to make them known immediately, that they may be adjusted. The Store will be supplied to the usual Extent.

JAMES FAIRLIE.

To be SOLD, *and entered upon immediately*,

THE PLANTATION of *Moses Hare*, deceased, of *Hertford* County, *North Carolina*, with several Pieces of valuable Land adjoining thereto, the Whole about three Miles in Length and one in Breadth; there is on the Plantation about 150 Acres cleared, with a beautiful Meadow before of about 100 Acres, which affords a charming Prospect, and makes an excellent Pasture; it is in very good Repair, with extraordinary good Improvements of almost all Kinds, lies on the great Waggon Road from *Suffolk* Town in *Virginia* to the greatest Part of *Carolina*, and is most commodiously situated for a Store and Tavern, with many other Conveniencies too tedious to mention. Any Person inclinable to purchase may have a great Bargain, by timely applying to Captain *Edward Hare*, near the Premises, or the Subscriber, near *Bath* Town, in *Beaufort* County. MOSES HARE.

To be SOLD *by the Subscriber, in* Petersburg, *for Cash, Wheat, or Tobacco*,

BARBADOS RUM and SPIRITS, *Muscovado* SUGAR, WHITE GINGER, PEPPER, *Russia* DRILLINGS and SHEETINGS, Women's Calimanco SHOES, 4d and 8d NAILS, some Boxes of assorted DUROYS, SAGATHIES, and TRIMMINGS, also a few Pieces of fashionable SILKS. EMANUEL WALKER.

THE Ship TRIUMPH will certainly sail for *London* in six Weeks, agreeable to Charter; and will take in Tobacco, on Liberty of Consignment, at 8 l. Sterling per Ton. Any Person inclinable to ship Tobacco in her will be pleased to send their Orders to Mr. *James Donald* at *Manchester*, to Mr. *Charles Duncan* at *Blandford*, to Captain *Rogers* at *Bermuda Hundred*, or to the Subscriber at *Curle*'s, who will be extremely obliged by the Assistance of his Friends.

PHILIP MAZZEI.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 28, 1774.

GEORGE HAMILTON, CARVER and GILDER, just from *Britain*, and now in this City, hereby informs the Publick that he intends carrying on his Business in all its Branches, *viz.* Looking-Glass Frames in Burnish or Oil Gilding, Girandoles, Ornaments and Decorations for Gentlemens Houses, Chimney Pieces, Door and Window Cornices, Mouldings and Enrichments, Hall and Staircase Lanthorns, Picture Frames black and gilded, Ladies Toilet and Dressing Glasses; all the above after the new *Palmyrian* Taste.—— Any Gentlemen wanting Designs of the above Articles may be furnished either at their respective Houses in Town or Country, or at Mr. *Edmund Dickinson*'s, Cabinet Maker; where old Frames may be re-gilded, and Glasses new silvered, History and Portrait Paintings (though much defaced) cleaned and renewed to their former Lustre, also Chairs and Chariots gilded.

To be RENTED *from Year to Year, or for a Term of Years, and to be entered upon the 1st of* September *next*,

A CONVENIENT TENEMENT in this Town, at present in the Possession of Mr. *Andrew Johnston*; whereon is a commodious Storehouse, with a large Counting Room and Lodging Rooms under the same Roof, Lumber Houses of different Sizes, and for different Purposes, Stables, Chairhouse, and a Garden well paled in. Any useful Repairs may be made by the Tenant, and the Expense deducted out of the Rent. The Terms, which are extremely low, may be known by applying to me in *Petersburg*. BOLLING STARK.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, the 12th of *May*, a YELLOW BAY MARE, near fourteen Hands, with a Blaze Face, and had a bad Sore on her off Side. As she was bred in *Prince Edward* County, she will probably endeavour to return there. Whoever brings the said Mare to me, in *Richmond* Town, shall be well rewarded. (2) JAMES BUCHANAN.

YORK Town, *July* 27, 1774.

MY Mulatto Fellow CORNELIUS ran away from this Town about five Weeks ago; he was apprehended at *Fredericksburg*, brought here and imprisoned, and last Night broke Jail. While he continued at *Fredericksburg* unmolested, he passed for a Freeman. His Wife, a Mulatto, was in Company with him; both were considered as free People, and hired in the Harvest by some Planters. Their Scheme was to get Money, and to proceed back upon the Frontiers of *Virginia*. Whosoever apprehends the Mulatto Fellow in this Colony, and delivers him to me, will be entitled to a Reward of 5 l. or if secured in any of the County Jails, and immediate Notice thereof given to me, 3 l. If taken in *Carolina, Maryland*, or any other Colony, and delivered to me, 8 l. and if taken in another Colony, and secured in any of the County Jails here, 6 l.

JOHN H. NORTON.

N. B. The Fellow is middle sized; he carried with him a *Russia* Drill Postilion Coat and Waistcoat, and an old blue Livery Cloth Suit.

Five Pounds Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Richmond* Town, the 28th of *June*, a likely Negro Man named YORK, about 23 Years of Age, five Feet nine or ten Inches high, well made, has a Scar upon one of his Wrists, occasioned by a Burn, but I cannot tell which. Whoever delivers him to me, or secures him in any of his Majesty's Jails, so that I get him again, shall have the above Reward, besides what the Law allows.

(4‖) DICK HOLLAND.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Cumberland*, about the 7th of *July*, a likely *Virginia* born Negro Man named MOSES, about 24 Years of Age, and middle sized; had on, when he went away, a brown Linen Shirt, Hempen Rolls Breeches, white Plains Waistcoat, and Castor Hat about Half worn; carried with him a new Felt Hat, a Pair of Shoes, Worsted and Thread Stockings, a short striped Holland Coat and Waistcoat, and a Pair of Leather Breeches, which makes it probable he may alter his Dress. He is a sensible Fellow, and a great Rogue; pretends to have a Wife at Mr. *Emanuel Jones*'s, in *Williamsburg*, where it is probable he may be lurking. Whoever will take up the said Negro, and secure him in any Jail, so that I get him again, shall have 40 s. Reward, and if brought to me 3 l.

(2‖) HENRY MACON.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Westmoreland*, on *Sunday* Night the 10th of *July*, a *Scotch* Convict Servant named THOMAS SCOTT, by Trade a Tailor, about five Feet seven Inches and a Half high, rather slim made, pretty much marked with the Smallpox, wears his own light coloured Hair tied behind, has a down Look, is much inclined to drinking, fond of playing at Cards, will push himself into any Company, speaks much in the *Scotch* Dialect, and is fond of singing Songs; had on, when he went away, a Kind of Drab Cloth Coat, black Cloth Waistcoat, white short Osnabrug Breeches, white Thread Stockings, a black Silk Handkerchief about his Neck, and a Pair of double rimmed Silver Plated Buckles in his Shoes. He stole, and carried with him, a Pink coloured Duroy Coat and red Poplin Waistcoat they were only cut out, but I make no Doubt of his having got them made up, and wearing of them; also some Silver Lace, with which I imagine he will lace his Hat, which is not very old, though not very fine, and several coarse and fine Shirts. He made an Attempt to get over Mr. *Fantleroy*'s Ferry on *Rappahannock*, but did not succeed. Whoever will bring the said Servant to me, or secures him so that I get him again, shall have a Reward of 10 l. besides what the Law allows.

RICHARD CADDEEN.

ROBERT BRUCE,

WATCHMAKER,

At the House above Mr. *ANDERSON*'s Tavern,

MAKES and REPAIRS all Sorts of WATCHES and CLOCKS, and will be much obliged to those who please to employ him. He returns his most grateful Thanks to his former Customers, and begs a Continuance of their Favours. (‖)

*** *WATCHES sent from the* COUNTRY *shall be done with Expedition, and returned with Care.*

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND in *Surry* County, beautifully situated on *James* River, a little above *Swan's Point*, containing about 1300 Acres, well timbered with Pine and White Oak, and a Stream with a Dam across it sufficient to carry a Saw Mill runs through the Middle of the Land. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to Captain *James Belsches* at *Cabin Point*, Colonel *Herbert Claiborne* in *King William*, or the Subscriber at *Huntington*.

CHARLES HARRISON.

FOR SALE,

TWO THOUSAND Acres of LAND, lying on the River *Shenando*, in the County of *Frederick*, eight Miles above *Ashby*'s Gap. One Third of the Purchase Money to be paid on the Day of Sale, and an extensive Credit will be given for the Remainder. Mr. *James Brown* will show the Land to any Person inclinable to purchase, and I shall be on the Premises the last Week in *September* next.

(tf) NATHANIEL BURWELL.

ISLE of WIGHT, *July* 19, 1774.

POETS CORNER.

The CHOICE of a WIFE by CHEESE.

THERE liv'd in York, an Age ago,
A Man whose Name was Pimlico;
He lov'd three Sisters passing well,
But which the best he could not tell.
These Sisters three, divinely fair,
Show'd Pimlico their tenderest Care;
For each was elegantly bred,
And all were much'd inclin'd to wed,
And all made Pimlico their Choice,
And prais'd him with their sweetest Voice.
Young Pim, the gallant and the gay,
Like Ass divided 'tween the Hay,
At last resolv'd to gain his Ease,
And choose his Wife by eating Cheese.
He wrote his Card, he seal'd it up,
And said with them that Night he'd sup;
Begg'd that there might only be
Good Cheshire Cheese, and but them three;
He was resolv'd to crown his Life,
And by that Means to fix his Wife.
The Girls were pleas'd at his Conceit,
Each dress'd herself divinely neat;
With Faces full of Peace and Plenty,
Blooming with Roses under twenty:
For surely Nancy, Betty, Sally,
Were sweet as Lillies of the Valley.
But, singly, surely buxom Bet
Was like new Hay and Mignonet;
But each'd surpass'd a Poet's Fancy,
For that, of Truth, was said of Nancy:
And, as for Sal, she was a Dona,
As fair as those of old Crotona,
Who to Appelles lent their Faces,
To make up Madam Helen's Graces.
To these the gay, divided Pim,
Came elegantly smart and trim;
When every smiling Maiden, certain,
Cut of the Cheese to prove her Fortune.
Nancy, at once, nor fearing—caring,
To show her Saving, eat the Paring;
And Bet, to show her generous Mind,
She cut and threw away the Rhind;
While prudent Sarah, sure to please,
Like a clean Maiden, scrap'd her Cheese.
This done, young Pimlico reply'd,
"Sally I now declare my Bride:
"With Nan I can't my Welfare put,
"For she has prov'd a dirty Slut;
"And Betsey, who has par'd the Rhind,
"Would give my Fortune to the Wind.
"Sally the happy Medium chose,
"And I with Sarah will repose:
"She's prudent, cleanly; and the Man,
"Who fixes on a nuptial Plan,
"Can never err if he will choose
"A Wife by Cheese—before he ties the Noose."

WE the Subscribers, having for some Time past experienced very great Inconvenience arising from the Uncertainty of the Time of our Meeting in *Williamsburg*, have now resolved, and are determined, for the future, to meet there every 25th Day of *October* and *April*; of which we give this publick Notice, that those who have Business to transact with us may know when to attend.

James Lyle.	Neil Jamieson.
Archibald Ritchie.	James Glassford.
Daniel M'Callum.	Wills Cowper.
Robert Donald.	Matthew Phripp.
James Fairlie.	John Hamilton.
James Donald.	Thomas Simpson.
Alexander Baine.	John Gilmour.
John Fisher.	Charles Gilmour.
William Mitchell.	John Hay, & Co.
Richard Adams.	Benjamin Bailey, & Co.
Alexander Buchanan.	Anthony Warwick.
Andrew Chalmer.	Inglis & Long.
Edward Johnson.	Fielding Lewis.
Ninian Minzies.	Archibald Cunison.
Thomas Main.	Henry Mitchell.
Robert Rutherford.	James Robison.
Archibald M'Call.	James Somervell.
M'Call & Shedden.	William Henderson.
Adam Fleming.	John Glassell.
Thomas Russell.	Andrew Crawford.
Hector Ross.	Richard Hanson.
Neil M'Coull.	James Ingram.
John Lindsay.	William Harrison.
James Gibson, & Co.	Edmund Pendleton, Jun.
John Johnson.	John Baird.
Robert Burton.	Thomas Shore.
Archibald Bryce.	Patrick Coutts.
Archibald Govan.	Moss Armistead.
Andrew Johnston, Jun.	Eilbeck, Ross, & Co.
Edward Brisbane.	John Tabb.
William Johnson.	Cornelius Calvert.
Thomas Youngs.	Robert Pleasants, & Co.
Simon Fraser.	Thomas Evans.
Thomas Hodge.	Edward Stabler.
James M'Dowall.	David Russell.
David Cochran.	George Purdie.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 19, 1774.

JAMES SLATE, TAILOR from *London*,

begs Leave to inform the Publick that he has just opened Shop the second Door below Mr. *Anderson's* Tavern, where he carries on his Business in all its Branches, and will be much obliged to those who may please to favour him with their Custom. (tf)

TAKEN up, by the Subscriber, the 14th of *June* last, a Negro named SAM, who appears to be about fifty Years of Age, about five Feet five Inches high, speaks bad *English*, and cannot, or will not, tell his Owner's Name; had on Negro Cotton Jacket and Breeches, also a Jacket made of *Virginia* Cloth. There being no Jail in this County, I have put him with my Negroes, and shall be glad that his Owner apply for him as soon as possible.

ARCHELAUS AUSTIN, Jailer.

COMMITTED to *Bedford* Jail, a Servant Man named THOMAS FLINN, who says he belongs to *Thomas Badget*, near the *Rocky Ridge*. He is about five Feet six or seven Inches high, well made, and appears to be about eighteen Years of Age. The Owner is desired to pay Charges, and take him away.

(tf) SAMUEL FARR.

To be SOLD, *to the highest Bidder, on* Monday *the 1st of* August, *at the Subscriber's Plantation in* King George, *opposite to* Port Royal,

TWENTY very likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, consisting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls. Good Merchants Notes will be received, payable at the *October* General Court, and a Discount of five per Cent. allowed for ready Money. T. TURNER.

For SALE,

MILLSTONES, *Dutch* FANS, RIDDLES for FANS, WOVE WIRE for ROLLING SCREENS, LOOKING GLASSES of every Kind, BRASS CHARIOT BOXES, BRASS CHAIR NAILS, BAR IRON, *Madeira* WINE, *Demarara* and *Jamaica* SPIRITS, and a strong Top CHAISE quite new.

NEWCASTLE, *July* 14, 1774. (tf) JOHN SYME.

For CHARTER, *to any Part of* EUROPE,

THE Ship *Anne*, *Thomas Wilson* Master, Burthen 520 Hhds. or 14,000 Bushels. For Terms apply to me in *Norfolk*. JOHN WALKER.

*** Who has for Sale a Quantity of exceeding good coarse SALT, on reasonable Terms.

YORK TOWN, *July* 18, 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately, and shall return in a few Months.

WILLIAM GOOSLEY.

Pursuant to a Decree of the Honourable General Court, and by Letter of Attorney from Colonel George Mercer *of* Virginia, *now in* London, *will be sold at publick Auction,*

ABOUT 3500 ACRES of LAND in the County of *Loudoun*, near *West's* Ordinary, about twelve Miles from *Leesburg*, forty from *Alexandria*, and thirty five from *Dumfries*, on *Potowmack*. This Land is well known, by the Description of *Bull Run Mountains*, and is very fertile. —Also 6500 Acres on *Shenando* River, in the County of *Frederick*, opposite to *Snicker's* Ordinary, and binding on the River about seven Miles. As this Tract is Part of a Survey one of the first in that Part of the Colony, its good Quality cannot be questioned, it is well watered, will admit of two Mills on Land Streams, and others on the River; there are now on it six Plantations well improved for Cropping, 110 Slaves, and very large and choice Stocks of Horses (some of the Dray Breed) black Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep; which, together with the Crops of Corn and Wheat now growing (expected to be upwards of 2000 Barrels and 5000 Bushels) will be sold on the Premises, on the 24th Day of *November* next, or next fair Day.——The *Loudoun* Lands will be sold at *West's* Ordinary, on the 21st Day of the same Month. Both Tracts will be laid off in Lots to suit every Kind of Purchaser, who may see them by applying to Mr. *Francis Peyton*, near the *Loudoun* Land, and Mr. *William Dawson*, who resides on the *Shenando* Tract. Among the Slaves are two good Blacksmiths, two Carpenters, and an exceeding trusty and skilful Waggoner. The aged black Cattle, and grown Hogs, will be fattened for Slaughter.—— Purchasers above 25l. will be allowed twelve Months Credit, on giving Bond and Security to the Subscribers, who will be prepared to make Conveyances.

JOHN TAYLOE.
(20) GEORGE WASHINGTON.

COMMITTED to *Bedford* Jail, a Servant Man who says his Name is JOHN FORBES, and that he belongs to *John Hook*, in *North Carolina*, a thick well made Fellow, of a reddish Complexion, five Feet six or seven Inches high, and about fifty Years of Age. The Owner is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.

(‖) SAMUEL FARR.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Isle of Wight*, near *Milner's* Warehouse, on the 13th of *June*, a Mulatto Man named SAM, about 35 Years of Age, five Feet four or five Inches high, of a pleasant Countenance, a remarkable Scar on one of his little Fingers, and has lost some of his fore Teeth; had on, and carried with him, a Pair of brown Rolls Trousers, an Osnabrug Shirt, and an old Negro Cotton Jacket. I have heard he is making for *Norfolk*, in Order to get on Board some Vessel, and it is probable he may try to pass for a Freeman; all Masters of Vessels are therefore forewarned from harbouring or carrying him off, at their Peril. I will give 3l. Reward to any Person who will deliver him to me, or secure him so that I may get him again.

(‖) MATTHEW JORDAN.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Buckingham* a Negro Woman named BESS; had on, and carried with her, a green Calimanco Petticoat, a striped Holland Waistcoat, a Negro Cotton Petticoat, a *Virginia* Cloth one striped with Copperas and filled in with blue Yarn, two Osnabrug Shifts, one new, the other old. Whoever brings the said Negro to me, at *Buckingham* Courthouse, shall have 5l. Reward if taken in *Carolina*, and 40s. if in *Virginia*, besides what the Law allows. ARCHELAUS AUSTIN.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE about three Years old, four Feet seven Inches high, has a small white Spot on his left Cheek, dockt, but not branded. Posted, and appraised to 7l.

(‖) ROBERT EWING.

TAKEN up, in *Chesterfield*, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE COLT two Years old, four Feet two Inches high, a Star in his Forehead, and a Snip on his Nose. Posted, and appraised to 5l.

(‖) JOHN AMONET.

TAKEN up, in *Buckingham*, a DARK BAY HORSE with several Saddle Spots, appears to be Hipshotten, has a few gray Hairs at the Root of his Tail, had on a Bell with a Patch at the Edge, and branded on the near Shoulder M. Posted, and appraised to 55s.

JOHN PHELPS.

TAKEN up, in *Spotsylvania*, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE about four Feet seven Inches high, a Star in his Forehead, shod before, and branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock C. Posted, and appraised to 9l. (‖) JOHN TRUE.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, a large DARK BROWN STEER about five Years old, marked in the right Ear with a Crop and Underkeel, and branded on the left Horn HM in a Piece. Posted, and appraised to 3l. JOHN LEE.

TAKEN up, in *Chesterfield*, a YELLOW BAY MARE about twelve Years old, thirteen Hands and a Half high, a Star in her Forehead, several Saddle Spots, and branded on the near Buttock H. Also a GRAY FILLY belonging to the Mare, about six Months old, with a Snip on its Nose. Posted, and appraised to 5l.

(‖) JOHN AMONET.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a small RED COW about four Years old, with Part of her Tail off, marked with a smooth Crop and Slit in her right Ear, and a Half Moon in the left. She has since had a Calf. Posted, and appraised to 55s.

(‖) JOHN JONES.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a small BAY HORSE about four Feet seven Inches high, appears to be ten Years old, a Star in his Forehead, and a Snip on his Nose. Posted, and appraised to 7l.

(‖) THOMAS WELCH.

TAKEN up, in *Bedford*, a Negro Man named FRANK, five Feet seven or eight Inches high, about 35 Years of Age, his left Thumb has a Cut on the Joint that he cannot move it, is a little bow-legged, and has been a good Deal whipped, as appears by his Back; had on a Check Shirt, and a Pair of Pompadour coloured Breeches. He says he was imported about twelve Years ago by Colonel *Tabb*, and lived at his Home Plantation for some Time, but, for twelve Months past, he lived with one *William Basdale*, in *Prince Edward*, who he will not agree is his Master. The Owner is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.

(‖) SAMUEL FARR.

To be SOLD,

THE Sloop PROVIDENCE, Burthen about 45 Tuns, only nine Months old, very well built, neatly finished off, completely found, has large Accommodations, and sails remarkably fast. For Terms apply to Captain *Charles Thomas* at *Norfolk*, or to

(tf) BENJAMIN HARRISON, Junior.

RUN away from the Subscriber, who is removed from *Boyd's Hole*, on *Potowmack* River, to *Buckskin* Creek on *Nottoway* River, *Dinwiddie* County, on *Saturday* the 2d of *July*, a likely well made Mulatto Fellow, named HARRY, about 22 or 23 Years of Age, five Feet ten or eleven Inches high, some Scars may be seen on his Arms and Back if stripped, has remarkable high Insteps, speaks fair, and is very subtle and insinuating, is very fond of Dress, and cannot bear to go barefoot; had on, when he went away, a dark brown Cloth Livery Coat turned up with Green, Waistcoat of the same, striped Velveret Breeches, a white Shirt, Shoes and Stockings, all his Clothes a little ragged, and I do not doubt his having a Variety of them. He is very well known in many Parts of *Virginia* and *Maryland*, having constantly travelled with me. As he was bred in *Fairfax* County, it is probable he will make there to his Mother, an old Negro Woman formerly the Property of the late Parson *Green* of said County, but has, I believe, been set free some Years. All Masters of Ships, and other Persons, are hereby forewarned from harbouring or conveying him out of the Colony, and I will give 50s. Reward, besides what the Law allows, to any Person that will deliver the said Slave to me, or secure him in any Jail so that I may get him again. (4) THEODORICK BLAND.

PETERSBURG, *June* 26, 1774.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber, about the first Instant, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE above fourteen Hands high, from six to eight Years old, remarkably well set, paces, trots, and gallops, is short docked, his Mane and Tail remarkably black, has a Hole in one of his fore Hoofs occasioned by Gravel, but his Brand, if any, forgot. He was bred in *Surry* by Mr. *Brown*, but has been used in *Lunenburg* all last Winter and Spring. As he was missing a few Days after I had him, I have some Reason to think he was carried off by a runaway Negro Boy of this Town, who was seen at *Williamsburg* the last Meeting. I will give 3l. to any Person who will bring him to me. (tf) HENRY LOCHHEAD.

For LIVERPOOL,

THE Ship GREENWOOD, *Mackey Reed* Master, loads at *Norfolk*, has two Thirds of her Cargo already engaged, can take in 200 Hhds. of Tobacco on Liberty of Consignment. Any Gentlemen inclining to ship by her will please to send their Orders to Mr. *Richard Taylor* of *Petersburg*, Mr. *Richard Squire Taylor* in *King William* County, or to us at *Norfolk*.

(tf) GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

To be RENTED, *from Year to Year, or for a Term of Years,*

BELVOIR, the beautiful Seat of the Honourable *George William Fairfax*, Esq; lying upon *Potowmack* River in *Fairfax* County, about fourteen Miles below *Alexandria*. The Mansion House is of Brick, two Stories high, with four convenient Rooms and a large Passage on the lower Floor, five Rooms and a Passage on the second, and a Servants Hall and Cellars below, convenient Offices, Stables, and Coach-House adjoining, as also a large and well furnished Garden, stored with a great Variety of valuable Fruits, in good Order. Appertaining to the Tract on which these Houses stand, and which contains near 2000 Acres (surrounded in a Manner by navigable Water) are several valuable Fisheries, and a good Deal of cleared Land in different Parts, which may be let altogether, or separately, as shall be found most convenient. The Terms may be known of Colonel *Washington*, who lives near the Premises, or of me in *Berkeley* County.

(tf) FRANCIS WILLIS, Junior.

NORFOLK, *April* 21, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Number of Vessels will be wanted this Summer to bring about 6000 Tuns of STONE from Mr. *Brooke's* Quarry on *Rappahannock*, and land the same on *Cape Henry*, for the Lighthouse. Any Person, or Persons, inclinable to engage in such Work, are desired to treat with *Matthew Phripp*, *Paul Loyall*, and *Thomas Newton*, Esqrs. The Directors of the Lighthouse will also be glad to purchase one or two FLAT BOTTOMED VESSELS, from 80 to 120 Tuns Burthen.

(tf) BASSETT MOSELEY.

NEABSCO FURNACE, *April* 1, 1774.

RUN away from the *Neabsco Furnace*, on the 26th of last Month, a light coloured Mulatto Man named BILLY or WILL, the Property of the Honourable *John Taylor*, Esquire. When I tell the Publick that he is the same Boy, who, for many Years, used to wait on me in my Travels through this and the neighbouring Province, and, by his Pertness, or rather Impudence, was well known to almost all my Acquaintances, there is the less Occasion for a particular Description of him. However, as he is now grown to the Size of a Man, and has not attended me for some Time past, I think it not amiss to say that he is a very likely young Fellow, about twenty Years old, five Feet nine Inches high, stout and strong made, has a remarkable Swing in his Walk, but is much more so by a surprising Knack he has of gaining the good Graces of almost every Body who will listen to his bewitching and deceitful Tongue, which seldom or ever speaks the Truth; has a small Scar on the right Side of his Forehead, and the little Finger of his right Hand is quite straight by a Hurt he got when a Child. He had on when he went away a blue Fearnought and an under Jacket of green Baize, Cotton Breeches, Osnabrug Shirt, a mixed blue Pair of Stockings, a Pair of Country made Shoes, and yellow Buckles. From his Ingenuity, he is capable of doing almost any Sort of Business, and for some Years past has been chiefly employed as a Founder, a Stone Mason, and a Miller, as Occasion required; one of which Trades, I imagine, he will, in the Character of a Freeman, profess. I have some Reason to suspect his travelling towards *James* River, under the Pretence of being sent by me on Business. Whoever apprehends the said Mulatto Slave, and brings him to me, or to his Master, the Honourable *John Taylor* of *Mount Airy*, or secures him so as to be had again, shall have double what the Law allows, and all reasonable Charges paid by

(tf) THOMAS LAWSON.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in *Amelia* County, containing 500 Acres, about four Miles below the Courthouse, it is remarkable fine Land for Grain, and will bring good Tobacco. The Plantation is in good Order for Cropping, sufficient to work six or eight Hands, with all necessary Houses. Any Person inclinable to purchase may depend on having a Bargain, and know the Terms by applying to

(tf) WILLIAM MARSHALL.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thousand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in *Amherst* County, whereon are several Plantations and Improvements sufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the said Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good *Cologne* Millstones, which Mill has for two Years past got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is situated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be shown by *William Womack*, who lives at one of the the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Interest being paid for the second Year, and also for the first, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and surveyed by Colonel *William Cabell*, at the Expense of the Purchaser. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel *William Cabell*, or the Subscriber. Six per Cent. Discount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Person will choose to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, on or near some navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we should agree.

(tf) CARTER BRAXTON.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.